The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,523.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16. 1789.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

On WEDNESDAY next, Feb. 18. will be presented, (not acted this season) The Comic Opera of

ROBIN HOOD, or SHERWOOD FOREST.

(With new Scenery, Dresses, and Decorations.)

Robin Hood, Mr WOODS;
Ruttekin, Mr WILSON;
And Angelina, (with songs) Miss GEORGE.

To which will be added, (2d Night) a Farce, called.

DUKE AND NO DUKE;

As performed last Thursday night with universal applause.

N. B. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who have taken places for the Tragedy of *Tancred and Sigismunda*, are respectfully informed, that the next representation will be in a few days.

☞ The next Play Night will be on Thursday.

THE BELTONFORD CLUB is to be held at Mrs FAIRBAIRN's, Bell Inn, Haddington, on Friday the 20th curt.

Dinner on the Table precisely at Four o'clock.

MARQUIS OF TWEEDALE,
Mr HAY of Drummelzier, } Stewards.

BRITISH STATE LOTTERY,

Begins drawing the 16th February 1789, and is the first that ever had a CAPITAL PRIZE of

THIRTY THOUSAND POUNDS,

BESIDES

One	of	L. 25,000	Five	of	L. 5000
One	—	20,000	Eleven	—	2000
One	—	15,000	Twenty-five	—	1000
Two	—	10,000	Thirty	—	500

THE TICKETS AND SHARES,

In Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths,

Stamped and secured pursuant to Act of Parliament are sold and registered by

WHITE AND MITCHEL,

At the Licensed State Lottery Office opposite to the Tron Church, Edinburgh,

On account of Messr. Richardson & Goodluck, London;

Where, and at this Office,

THE MOST CAPITAL PRIZES

have been sold,

And no where else in Scotland on their account.

The present Prices of Shares,

Half,	L. 8	12	0	Eighth,	L. 2 4 0
Fourth,	4	7	0	Sixteenth,	1 2 6

Registering 6 d. each number.

Money for the prizes will be paid here at current value of soon as drawn, or, agreeable to act of Parliament, in June 1789, without any deduction.

☞ Accounts of the first day's drawing will arrive here on Thursday next, before which it is requested those intending to purchase tickets or shares will apply.

Correspondents may have tickets or shares sent, on remitting bills at sight or a short date.

Schemes to be had Gratis at this Office.

Letters, post paid, duly answered.

A COUNTRY HOUSE,

Either with or without ground to be set and entered to in April next,

A New, Neat and well finished HOUSE, fit to accommodate a genteel family, in the pleasant village of Melrose, with the use of a stable and byre, and if agreeable, the tenant may have in tack a Park, inclosed with ditch and hedge, consisting of 18 acres in grass, as likewise five smaller Parks, all within half a mile of the house.

Melrose is 34 miles south from Edinburgh, agreeably situated near the river Tweed, Galla, and Leader waters, Ale, and Tiviot, consequently this house would be very convenient, and answer well any gentleman who is fond of fishing or hunting.

For further particulars apply to Andrew Hunter merchant in Leith, the proprietor, or Robert Hunter at Melrose, who will show the house and parks.

Not to be repeated.

HOUSE AND SHOP TO SELL.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Monday the 23d of February, between the hours of six and seven o'clock afternoon,

THE CORNER SHOP and HOUSE in the New Land, South Bridge Street, fronting Niddry's Wynd and High Street, as presently possessed by Peter Campbell, spirit dealer.

The house is upon the same floor with the shop, and consists of four rooms and kitchen. There is also three excellent cellars within the house, adapted for carrying on the business of a grocer and spirit dealer.

For particulars, apply to John Sommerville, writer, Edinburgh, who has powers to conclude a private bargain, between and the day of sale.

Fillagree by the Restorers of the Art.

STEWARTS,

BEING the sole Restorers and Improvers of the art of FILLAGREE IN PAPER, they are concerned to find it is in danger of being again lost by the pretensions of others to teach it, who execute it without either fancy in the design, lustre in the colours, or judgment in arranging them; and made of paper, which, from its inferior quality, cannot possibly stand the test of time, more than the colours it is done with, which are of the lowest prices.

They submit to the inspection of the ladies a constant succession of elegant Patterns, and a complete assortment of Paper of the brightest colours, with a Cabinet of their work, &c. at their house, No. 123. Mount Street, Berkeley-Square, London.——And, for the convenience and advantage of the LADIES in Scotland, they have appointed

ESPLIN AND FORBES

their Sole Agents;——where a complete assortment of FILLAGREE PAPER of all shades of colours, broad and narrow, will always be kept; and also, may be seen specimens of their work, at their printed paper, colour, and patent medicine ware-house, below the Exchange, north side of High Street, Edinburgh.

Just received a fresh Supply of

Spilsbury's Celebrated Antiscorbutic Drops.

THE universal demand for that celebrated ANTISCORBUTIC, prepared by Mr SPILSBURY, Chymist, Soho-square, London, exemplified here, and almost in every city and small town in Great Britain, are such evident proofs of the excellency of a medicine that has scarce been paralelled. Another fresh supply is just now received by

MESSRS ESPLIN AND FORBES,

High-street, Edinburgh, of the new-moulded five shilling bottles with duty, wrapped up in folio bills of directions, and near Fifty Cures noted therein, concerning the Scurvy, Gout, Rheumatism, Evil, and other irritating Humours which afflict the human body.

N. B. One bottle is a sufficient trial of its efficacy in Scorbutic Complaints.

Also, can oblige persons with Mr Spilsbury's Treatise on the Scurvy, Gout, Diet, 4th edition, with a hundred select Cures, price 2 s. octavo.

TO BE SOLD,

At Mr Smith's New Coach-yard, Pleasance,

A Very Handsome Four-wheeled CHAISE, with Harness for a pair of Horses.

For further particulars enquire at Mr Smith.

Not to be repeated.

A SALE OF CLOTHS, &c.

THE Whole Stock of Goods which belonged to Archibald Macdowall will be sold off, at the shop lately possessed by him on the North Bridge.

The Goods consist of a variety of Superfine Cloths all colours, a very great quantity of Seconds, Livery Cloths, Duffels, Hunters Narrow Cloths, also Swandowns and other articles for vests, Velverets, Corderoys, &c. for breeches.

These goods will be sold greatly below the manufacturers price; so that the Public may never have an opportunity of being cheaper supplied.

The sale began this day, 16th current, at ten o'clock, and will continue till all is sold off.

From the Loyal Burgesses, Heritors, and Traders of the Borough of PERTH, assembled at their Guild-hall,

To his ROYAL HIGHNESS GEORGE PRINCE *of* WALES.

May it please your Royal Highness,

WE, hereunto subscribing Loyal Burgesses, Heritors, and Traders of the ancient Borough of Perth, beg leave most humbly to approach your Royal Highness, with unfeigned sorrow and sentiments of sincere condolence on account of the severe affliction with which it has pleased Divine Providence to visit your Royal Father, our well-beloved and most Gracious Sovereign.

We at the same time rejoice, that in your Royal Highness, we have a Prince of the most benevolent dispositions, and of the tenderest filial affections, capable of acting as representative of your Royal Father; and when that event shall take place, we repose such confidence in your wisdom and patriotic virtues, that we firmly trust you will fill your councils with such men as will manage the public affairs on the principles established at the Glorious Revolution.

Guildhall, Feb. 2. 1789.

James Gordon	William Clyde	Daniel Cameron
Duncan Cgilvie	John Taylor	James Ranken
Arthur Colvill	John Eadie	William Gibson
David Johnson	Robert Wright	George Croll
George Melsis	John Squire	Patrick Pitcairn
David M'Lesh	John Crombie	James Proudfoot
James Mitchell	James Notwell	Peter Buchan
James Marshall	Alexander Miller	George Gardner
Laurence Reed	Moses Wytie	James Chrisie
Thomas Stewart	William Peddie	William Arnot
Samuel Stewart	Henry Hepburn	John Saunders
George Miller	John Davidson	James Rintoul
George Knox	David Graham	John Martin
Peter Caw	David Rintoul	Alex. Vallance
Thomas Fisken	Richard Davidson	Peter Taylor
James Laing	Peter Stewart, jun.	James Cram
James Wylie	James Watson	John Hog
John Dow	William Love	[illegible]
James Aitken	[illegible]	Peter Killoe
James Davie	John Price, jun.	John Ramsay
John Hepburn	James Keel	James Walker
James Bary	John Duncan	Peter Merson
William Halley	James Chalmers	Patrick Grant
John Ferguson	James Barland	Thomas Scott
John Gillies	Andrew Adie	John Duncan
Samuel M'Duff	George Wight	Alexander Imbre
William Henderson	Richard Greenhill	Andrew Watt
John Taylor	George Baugh	James Simpson
James Watson	David Grant	Peter Cook
Charles Traill	Andrew Barlass	George M'Cullie
Thomas Vallang	Will. Henderson	John Halket
Alexander Miller	John Richardson	John Ritchie
Laurence Alexander	John Norice	Alexander Speed
Andrew Cooslable	Thomas Cree	James Bell
Andrew M'Cullie	William Dow	John Stewart
Andrew Gray	William Allan	Will. Rutherford
James Rose	David Rough	Patrick Maxwell
Robert Niven	William Arklay	David Forrester
George Chrisie	Charles Robertson	John Young
Robert Stiel	James M'Pherson	Alex. Buchanan
John Banks	John Manson	James Graham
James Martin	Nath. Robertson	George Wilson
William Taylor	William Dick	James Ferguson
Thomas Peddie	John Murie	Andrew Chrisie
Tho. Peddie, jun.	David Taylor	Robert Fisher
John Henry	James Henderson	William Robb
Charles Laing	Patrick Croon	James Martin
Thomas Duncan	Thomas Hunt	Thomas Will
James Morison	Arthur Ross	Peter Morison
Andrew Melsis	George Shoursbon	David Imrie
George Bury	William Bisset	Alexander Lenie
Robert Salmon	David Halket	Alexander Jack
Samuel M'Intyre	Thomas Ross	Daniel Macpherson
Alexander Luke	Charles Douglas	Charles Souter
Laurence Arklay	David Speedie	Alexander Campbell
John Haggart	David Paterson	Robert Proudfoot
Thomas Young	John Abingtoun	John Peddie
Henry Norwell	Tho. Michielsome	Alexander Miller
James Rollo	John Cree	John Hepburn
Thomas Craigdallie	James Tidman	Thomas Waddel
Laurence Cowk	Hugh Cameron	John Barnet
John Maxton	William Baxter	John Ding
Alexander Cree	Thomas Hill	Alex. Thomas
Alex. M'Ewen	James Shan	John Craig
Peter Frazer	John Cowans	James Clement
William Prop	Robert Miller	John Ramsay
James Arklay	William Blair	Robert Ready
John Scott	David Gray	Alex. Scobie
John Anderson	Oswald Lawson	John Shepherd
Patrick Archer	Alexander Taylor	Robert Hepburn
Thomas Peddie	Robert Duncan	James Garvie
James Scott	Daniel M'Isaac	William Ritchie
Thomas Garvil	James Allan	James Caw
Peter Wilkie	Robert Glaf	James Forbes
James Merns	And. Robertson	David Laing
Archibald Campbell	Patrick Blacklaws	Alexander Dow
Thomas Rintoli	Charles Thomas	Gregory Keyls
David Proudfoot	And. Robertson	George Brown
William Forrest	John Reid	David Morison
John M'Omish	George Mitchell	John Flemene
John Frazer	James Ritchie	James Steedman
Thomas Gibson	John M'Cullis	James Morton
Patrick Blair	James Campbell	John Edward
Joseph Rutherford	James Ballingall	Peter Cock
John Stuart	John M'Ewen	James Davidson
Alexander Ferrier	John Campbell	John Grant
David Arrott	John Thomas	James Matheson
T. Robertson, jun.	John Dow	David Galletty
John Perie, sen.	Thomas Johnston	John Cuthbert
John Gordon	Rodk. Munro	Peter Gellilly
James Burnet	David Squer	Patrick Drysdale
Charles Bruce	Michael Scott	Alex. Campbell
George Thomson	William Kilt	Patrick Grant
William Scott	James Mitchell	
William Gibson	Alexander Paul	

PRINTING BUSINESS.

MRS MUNDELL, back Stairs, Parliament Close, respectfully informs her friends and the public, That, after Whitsunday next, she is to carry on the PRINTING BUSINESS, in all its branches, on her own account.

She returns her thanks to her former employers, and hopes, by her attention, to merit a continuance of their favour.

A Sale of Prints by Auction.

This day is Published,

A CATALOGUE

OF

CHOICE AND BEAUTIFUL PRINTS,

Just arrived from the Continent:

Which are to be sold off without reserve, in MARTIN's elegant sale room, Old Bank Close, on Tuesday the 17th instant, and three following evenings, at six o'clock, and every article to be [illegible] in the forenoon.

Catalogues to be had at W. Martin's Shop, Lawn-market.

ADDRESS

TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS GEORGE PRINCE OF WALES, *REGENT.*

WE certain of the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the county of Devon, partially assembled at the requisition of men, most of whom have, on every occasion, shewn a marked hostility to your Royal Highness, take leave audaciously to approach your Royal Highness, for the purpose of affronting your good sense, with the most empty declaration of duty and respect. We affect to deplore the melancholy indisposition of your Royal Father; but, in truth, we lament only the possible dismission of an insolent young man, who has monopolized to himself and his family all the first posts of power, patronage, and emolument; and, in some instances, to the known dissatisfaction of his Majesty: We profess to feel a confidence in your Royal Highness; but it is the leading object of this Address to brand your Royal Highness with the most unexampled distrust: We tell your Royal Highness, that your *situation and distinguished virtues* EMINENTLY ENTITLE you to the Executive Government of the State, during his Majesty's incapacity; *yet*, in the same breath, *we have thanked the Minister for maintaining, that your Royal Highness's situation gave you NO TITLE*, above that of the meanest competitor; *and for suspecting*, that your Royal Highness, *with all your distinguished virtues*, is capable *of a most unnatural intention to conspire against your Royal Father's return to power*, if it should ever please Providence to restore his understanding.

As an earnest how little confidence we really repose in your Royal Highness, we beg leave, without delay, to retract the principles which we sanctioned in 1784. We then asserted, that to dismiss one set of Ministers, and to appoint and continue another at pleasure, was the sole and exclusive prerogative of the King, not to be controlled by any power in the State: We now insist on our own sovereign right to control that uncontrollable prerogative of the King's Representative, who, in law, is considered as one and the same with the King. We will not even be bound by the principle of those very Resolutions of Thanks to the Minister, which accompanied the *joyful* [illegible] *free of the choice of your political servants*: We will, however, do that which he wished, but dared not to attempt: We will complete his plan, by adding that one great *Restriction*, which was his secret aim in all the rest; and by which we hope to recommend to him the invariable object of all his measures, his own self-interest. We will put fetters on that freedom which he allows to your Royal Highness's choice. Entertaining, therefore, the most earnest hopes, that your Royal Highness will submit to the necessity of your situation with becoming grace, we shall content ourselves, at present, with humbly recommending to your Royal Highness to reconcile yourself, as you can, to the continuance of those men in office, who never had your Royal Highness's public confidence; who have recently heaped every public and private insult and vexation on your Royal Highness; who have encouraged all the impertinent and wanton illiberalities, with which our unworthy Representative, Mr *Rolle*, has so justly offended your Royal Highness; and who have endeavoured, in every way, to instil the most mischievous surmises, and to foment the most [illegible] against your Royal Highness in the minds of the people.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ANDREW BAIRD, late Merchant in Bagleiham.

NONE of the creditors having attended a meeting, formerly advertised for the purpose of fixing the *upset price to be put on the heritable subjects of the said Andrew Baird*, whereby the sale has been delayed, the trustee upon the sequestrated estate, again requests those creditors to attend a meeting for the above purpose, within the house of Robert Provan, vintner, west end of the Exchange, Glasgow, at one o'clock afternoon, on Tuesday the 24th current; and as it is of much consequence to the creditors, that a sale should proceed immediately, and which cannot go on until a meeting fix the said upset price, the trustee hopes the creditors will not fail in attending, either by themselves or agents properly authorised. WILL. STEWART.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN, WALTER, and GEORGE BUCHANAN, merchants in Glasgow.

THE Trustees to whom Messr. Buchanan, in the month of June last, made over their estate for behoof of their Creditors, and under whose inspection they have since continued the management of their own affairs, hereby give notice to all concerned, that they have appointed Monday the 23d day of March next, for declaring a dividend to be paid out of the funds received from the debtor's estate; previous to which day, they require the Creditors to lodge their claims, with affidavits to the verity thereof, in the hands of Thomas and Robert Grahame, writers in Glasgow, agents for the trust, in order to entitle them to their shares of that dividend; all in terms of the trust deed, by which the trustees are empowered and authorised to apply the proceeds and produce of the said estate, after defraying the charges attending the execution of the trust, for or towards payment of the debts owing to the said Creditors, in proportion to their several debts, and according to their several rights and interests. Provided always, that, at least thirty days previous notice shall be given, by advertisement published once in the Glasgow newspapers, and in the Edinburgh Evening Courant and Caledonian Mercury, of the time appointed for declaring each dividend, that the Creditors may have an opportunity of making their claims and proving their debts, so as to entitle them to receive their shares of the dividends so declared, which shall be paid accordingly, without regard to claims subsequently made, but without prejudice to these postponed Creditors being entitled to receive their shares of such dividends, before any further dividends are paid.

Robert Houstoun.
John Campbell Jun.
Archibald Graham.

Not to be repeated.

Sale of Hardware, Jewellery, &c.

AT PRIME COST.

THE STOCK of GOODS belonging to PETER FORRESTER and COMPANY, as advertised formerly, continue selling off at and below prime cost, for ready money, at their Shop opposite the Cross, Edinburgh, and consist chiefly of the following articles:

Gold, Silver, Gilt, Tortoiseshell, and Shagreen Watches, of all sorts.
Sett Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles.
Silver, Pinchbeck, Plated, and Mourning ditto.
Gold Bracelets, Rings, and Pocket Pins.
Silver and Plated Spoons, Tea-Kitchens, Tea-Pots, Sugar and Cream Basons, Bread Baskets, Castor Frames, Salts Porter Cups, Ale Tankards, Candlesticks, Fish Knives, Sauce Boats, Wine Funnels, &c. &c.
London made Brown Tea-Kitchens and [illegible]
[illegible], Bread Baskets, and Waiters.
Knives and Forks, of all kinds.
Mahogany and Shagreen Cases, for Knives, Forks & Spoons
Ladies and Gentlemens Pocket and Memorandum Books, all kinds.
Silver, Gilt, and Steel mounted Swords and Hangers.
Variety of fine Prints, in Gilt burnished Frames.
Double and Single Barrelled Guns.
Patent Spring Bayonet, Pocket and Holster Pistols.
Complete Chests of Tools for Gentlemen.
Ladies and Gentlemens Dressing Boxes.
Plated, Black Ebony, and Japanned Ink Stands.
Backgamon Tables, Playing Cards, and Dice.

The Goods are almost entirely new and fashionable, and as the whole is to be disposed of against Whitsunday first, when a Dissolution of the Copartnery takes place, the Public will find this a very favourable opportunity for supplying themselves with the above articles.

It is requested that all those *indebted* to the Company, will order payment of their accounts without delay, as they must all be settled before the Dissolution takes place.

N. B. The highest prices are given for Gold, Silver, and Lace, as usual.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

And entered to at Whitsunday next,

THE Apartment adjoining to the Parliament-House, presently occupied by the Director of Chancery, and his clerks.

For particulars, apply to William Balderston, writer to the signet.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of William Ward, vintner at Musselburgh, upon Friday the 20th day of February next 1789, at twelve noon,

These TWO PARKS, lying in the

east fields of Musselburgh, at the back of Pinkie dyke, on the south side of the road leading to Prestonpans, one of them presently in grass, and other fallow. Both the inclosures are well watered, by a continual run from Pinkie-Burn.

They hold feu of the town of Musselburgh, for payment of a small feu-duty, [illegible] all other or [illegible] and singular services taxed by the rights.

For particulars, application may be made to Andrew Pitcairn writer in Edinburgh. And John Skail farmer in Musselburgh will show the premises.

SUBJECTS AT NORTH BERWICK TO LET.

To be LET, and entered to at Michaelmas or Martinmas next.

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE, situated in the Town of North Berwick, lately possessed by Mr Swinton, deceased, with two good Gardens properly stocked with fruit trees, &c. with a large Maltage, Kiln, and Granaries, adjoining the said Dwelling-house. Also, another Maltage, with Kiln and Granaries, lying in the West-gate of North Berwick, lately possessed by the deceased Robert Hogg, merchant there, with a commodious Garden, adjoining to the same.

Intending tenants can, if required, have some acres of ground for the accommodation of the premisses.

For further particulars apply to Mr Burns, factor to Sir Hew Dalrymple, the proprietor, at Bonnington, near North Berwick.

Upset Price still further reduced.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon the 26th day of February current, between the hours of five and seven afternoon,

The Remaining Part of the SUBJECTS which belonged to Andrew Cranston in the Abbey of Holyroodhouse, viz.

I. The Tenement of Houses and Pertinents lying in the Abbey, lately possessed by Mrs Binning, the free yearly rent of which is proved to be 47 l. 1 s. 10 d. Sterling, and the upset price, which was formerly fixed at 565 l. 2 s. 2 d. Sterling, being twelve years purchase of the rent, is now reduced to 400 l. Sterling.

II. The Tenement of Houses lying in the Abbey, now possessed by Andrew Cranston, Mrs Rathven, and others, formerly exposed as the proven value of 268 l. 18 s 1 d. 6-12ths Sterling, being at the rate of ten years purchase of the free rental; but the upset price is now reduced to 200 l. Sterling.

III. The yearly feu-duty of 81. Sterling, and the casualities of superiority eligible by Mr Cranston, in virtue of a feu-charter granted by him to the late George Millar brewer in the Abbey. This superiority is proven to be worth 168 l. Sterling, being twenty-one years purchase of the feu-duty; but the upset price is now reduced to 135 l. Sterling.

The conditions of sale and title-deeds are in the office of Mr John Callendar depute-clerk of Session; and copies of the proven rental may be got from Kenneth Mackenzie jun. writer to the signet. Not to be repeated.

FARMS IN EAST LOTHIAN TO LET.

To be LET for Twenty-one Years,

THE Following FARMS in the parishes of Salton and Pencaitland:

The large and extensive FARM in EASTER SALTON, possessed by John Brown.

The FARM in WESTER SALTON, with the Corn Mill, Brewery, and thirlage, lately possessed by James Renton. And,

Part of the FARM of MAIGRIE, adjoining to Wester Salton.

These Farms lie within four miles of Haddington, are of easy access, of good quality, and partly inclosed, and are in the immediate neighbourhood of coal and lime. From there being several populous villages in the estate, besides other advantages, the brewing may be carried on to a considerable extent.

The entry to Easter Salton to be at Whitsunday next, to the houses and grass—to Wester Salton the entry may be immediately—and to Maigrie, at Martinmas next.

Proposals may be lodged with Mr Warrender at Edinburgh, Mr Donaldson at Haddington, or Mr Horn at Salton Bank mill, who will cause show the farms.

LEPEN

LLOYD's LIST.—*Feb.* 13.

ST Lucar, 20th Jan. The La Cornelia, Aart, from Wyburg for Seville, ſtruck on the bar, and loſt her rudder the 14th inſtant. On the 17th the cables giving way, they run her on ſhore near the Tower of St Jacinto; the cargo will be ſaved, but it is feared the ſhip will not be got off.—Crew ſaved.

The Chriſtian and Peggy, ——, from Greenock to Oporto, is totally loſt on the bar; the crew ſaved.

The Nelly, Todd, for Jamaica, was run foul of in the Downs, and loſt her bowſprit and foremaſt, and is gone to Dover harbour.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 3.—Jamaica, 1.—France, 1.
Due—Ireland, 4.—Holland, 1.—Flanders, 1.

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

WEDNESDAY, *Feb.* 11.

Mr Bates and Mr Frewen, two of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, attended by the Secretary, appeared at the bar, and preſented the annual accounts from the Cuſtoms. Ordered to lie upon the table.

Lord Chedworth preſented ſeveral Petitions for Scots Appeals, which were agreed to be received.

A Petition was preſented from Lord Viſcount Dudley and Ward, ſtating, that his brother, the late John Lord Dudley, died on the 9th of October laſt without iſſue; but the Viſcounteſs Dudley, from motives of [illegible] to him, refuſed to ſay whether ſhe was or was not pregnant, by which he was deprived of his ſeat in Parliament. He therefore prayed their Lordſhips to grant a writ *de ventre inſpiciendo*, alſo a writ of *ne exeat regno*, as he underſtood ſhe was in the meditation of going out of the kingdom.

The Marquis of *Stafford* moved, that it ſhould lie on the table. Ordered.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, *Feb.* 11.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* moved the order of the day, that the Houſe do now reſolve itſelf into a Committee of the whole Houſe, on the Regency bill—which being agreed to—

Mr Brook Watſon took the chair.

The clauſe being read which provided for the mode of announcing the return of the King's health, through the medium of the Queen and her Council, independent of the interpoſition of Parliament,

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* ſaid, he ſuppoſed that the proviſion in this clauſe, from what had been already thrown out on it in former debates, though not immediately before the Houſe, in his opinion rendered it unneceſſary for him to enter into any particular diſquiſition of the ſubject; he ſhould only treat it then in a general manner.

He then divided the ſubject into two parts: the firſt reſpected the right of the King to the re-aſſumption of the reins of Government, as ſoon as it ſhould be found that he was in a capacity to hold them; in this all ſides muſt undoubtedly concur; the difference of opinion then could only ariſe on the mode, and he truſted that Gentlemen, on an appeal to reaſon, provided the moſt convenient, the leaſt ſubject to objection; and that in adopting it the dignity of Majeſty was peculiarly conſulted. It was neceſſary that this recovery, of which every day gave greater hopes, ſhould be noticed through ſome oſtenſible channel; to accompliſh this, it was provided, that as ſoon as that much wiſhed for period took place, that her Majeſty ſhould notify the ſame to nine of his Majeſty's Privy Council; and that if any ſix of that Committee ſhould be convinced that his Majeſty was in a ſound and proper capacity to reſume the government, that they ſhould counterſign a proclamation to that effect, which proclamation ſhould be inſerted in the London Gazette; in conſequence of which, if the Parliament was not then ſitting, that it ſhould aſſemble on the occaſion, and that the power of the Regent ſhould ceaſe. This he conceived to be the moſt congenial to the ſpirit of the conſtitution, as the Privy Council might be ſaid to be the natural channel of his Majeſty's will and pleaſure; by this means his Majeſty would be inſtantly reſtored to that right which was his alone, and to which he was entitled by the laws of the country.

Mr Powys objected to this mode. He had many reaſons to offer in ſupport of his objections; but in this early ſtage of the buſineſs, it was not his intent to enter into all the novelties which the Right Hon. Gentleman (Mr Pitt) had brought into the conſtitution on every propoſition that he had advanced in this buſineſs. Surpriſed thus ——this ſurpriſed him more than all, and alarmed him more than all, becauſe of all others it was the moſt dangerous, as this tended directly to the very deſtruction of the rights of Parliament. He then took a view of Mr Pitt's conduct, at one time ſupporting and extending the prerogative of the Crown, and at another time trenching on the rights of the two branches of the Legiſlature. Mr Powys pointed out the particulars of thoſe aſſertions, and appealed to the Houſe if they adopted this clauſe, that it was not giving up that power which they were entitled to—nay, more, it was a degradation to delegate that authority which the Right Hon Gentleman, in laying his reſtrictions on the Prince, affected to ſupport. He therefore hoped, that they would reſerve that authority, and not yield it into the hands of any ſet of men. The King was to reſume his government on a ſuppoſition; Did that Houſe at the time that his Majeſty was ſeized with this malady, act on ſuppoſition? No; not content with an examination of the phyſicians on oath, before the Privy Council, they moved to examine them by a Committee choſen for that purpoſe out of their own body, before they attempted to proceed on any other ſubject. This right was never queſtioned, and why, on an occaſion much more important, ſhould they not adopt the ſame mode, when the happy period of his Majeſty's recovery was notified? As the melancholy taſk fell to them on one occaſion, why ſhould they be deprived of the pleaſing one? Much had been ſaid about the reſponſibility of this Council—What was the nature of that reſponſibility? Were thoſe perſons in any degree officially reſponſible? Was it found that reſponſibility attached on an error in judgment?—An error in judgment was only removeable; that he believed was all the puniſhment in ſuch a caſe. By this very clauſe the three branches of the conſtitution were ſuſpended; this very clauſe went to reſtrict the Legiſlature as well as the Regent. On the recovery of his Majeſty, it would be natural to ſuppoſe that he ſhould aſk to whom he was indebted for the medium of his reſumption, which was his undoubted right—To the Houſe of Commons? No.—To the Houſe of Lords? No.—To my Son? No.—To my Brothers? No; but to ſix of his Privy Council.—This might raiſe his affection to thoſe ſix, but it would in all probability tend to alienate them from thoſe he had mentioned. The two Houſes of Parliament in this caſe are called upon to be the inſtruments of their own degradation.

Mr *Vyner* ſaid, that as he had the honour of firſt intimating the propriety that that Houſe ſhould examine the Phyſicians, in which he thought he conſulted the dignity of Parliament, he thought, in acceding to the clauſe in queſtion, that it would be a dereliction of that dignity.

Sir *Richard Sutton* wiſhed to know what the interpoſition of Parliament meant on the occaſion.—Was it to know whether we ſhould admit the King again or no?

Mr *Francis* deſired to know, if the interpoſition of Parliament was thought neceſſary to eſtabliſh the incapacity of the King ab, the ſame interpoſition ſhould not be deemed neceſſary to aſcertain his capacity, which was much more difficult that the former?

The Hon. Mr *Marſham* ſaid he intended to propoſe an amendment, which he read, as ſoon a he had delivered his ſentiments on the queſtion, wich he reprobated in very forcible terms. The heas of the amendment were, that on the notification ofthe Queen, the Phyſicians attendant on his Majeſty ſhould be examined on oath, as the Houſe on former occaſions had acted, in reſpect of the adminiſtration of an oath, or in the moſt ſolemn manier, in a certain number of days—not leſs than four, or more than ſix, after the ſaid notification.

Mr *Bouverie* ſaid, that the Regent might have prorogued Parliament at the time of the notification. He would be glad to know, if any clauſe in that reſpect exiſted in the bill.

Colonel *Phipps* ſupported the propriety of the clauſe, which was conſonant to that which is was followed on the acceſſion of a King, on the demiſe of another. As to his Majeſty aſking to whom he was indebted for the medium of his re-aſſumption? it was neither to his Parliament, ſons, brothers, nor Privy Council, but to the act of ſettlement. And what puniſhment ſhould be deemed too great, in the eyes of the country, for thoſe (alluding to the Council) who had diſappointed the expectations, and deluded the hopes of a loyal people, by holding out a premature recovery? Could it be denied that the right lodged in the King ſhould exerciſe itſelf the very inſtant the neceſſity ceaſed.

Mr *Sheridan* entered largely into the queſtion, and took a view of the arguments urged in favour of the clauſe, which he conſidered with great preciſion of reaſoning and clearneſs of language. Mr Sheridan then inſiſted, that the Houſe in delegating a truſt had given up their right, and that it was given up to thoſe who had not a natural intereſt in the Crown, nor yet in the people. On this he drew a contraſt on the probability of the confidence which the people at large would place in the two Houſes of Parliament, and in the Councils; and the fatal conſequences that might enſue, in caſe the King ſhould ſign a commiſſion, on the recovery of his health, appointing a Regent, which he might do in caſe he ſhould relapſe, which was not improbable; and in caſe of the Queen's death, his Majeſty, under this bill, could not be reſtored without the conſent of the Regent, who had it in his power to appoint one in her ſtead to ſend that notification. Another bar to the reſtoration of his Majeſty was, that the proclamation muſt be counter-ſigned by the of the Privy-Council, which they need not do unleſs they were in themſelves fully ſatisfied that his Majeſty was in a capacity to reſume the Government.

Mr *Dundas* ſupported the clauſe; and in order to ſhew the precaution which had been taken in the bill, to prevent a premature re-aſſumption, there were three checks: Firſt, the Queen; ſecondly, five of her Council, and ſix of the Privy Council, who were to examine the Phyſicians; and in order to inform themſelves on the ſubject, the learned Gentleman wiſhed to know, if it was decent or becoming, that his Majeſty ſhould come to that Houſe as a ſuppliant for his right; or look out of the window of Buckingham houſe, to ſee the ſhow of his ſon coming down to Parliament, that they might decide on his ſanity.

Mr *Sheridan* ſaid the learned Gentleman had committed three blunders in his ſpeech; the firſt was, that five of the Queen's Council were to certify firſt; then ſix of the Privy Council; and that thoſe had power to examine the phyſicians. The Queen's Council, with the addition of one, was to form the whole; this Council was not bound to examine the phyſicians, by the bill, which he had read with great attention.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* roſe to examine the bill on this head, but ſat down without ſaying any thing.

Several gentlemen ſpoke afterwards, but their arguments were ſimilar to thoſe which had been previouſly uſed, viz.

Mr Powys, againſt the clauſe.—Mr Martin, in favour of it.—Colonel Sloper, againſt it.—Mr Burke, againſt it.—Mr Pitt anſwered Mr Burke.—Mr Sheridan replied to Mr Pitt.

The queſtion having been repeatedly and loudly called for, the Committee divided,

For the Miniſter,	181
Againſt, —	113
Majority —	68

The blanks were then ſucceſſively filled up at the motion of Mr Pitt.

The remainder of the clauſes in the bill were agreed to without a diviſion.

The report was received, and the third reading ordered for to-morrow.

Mr *Pultney* gave notice, that he would move a clauſe on the third reading of the bill, for the purpoſe of limiting the Regent's power of creating of Peers to ſix months. Adjourned.

THURSDAY, *Feb.* 12.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* moved the order of the day, for the third reading of the Regency bill.

This bill was accordingly read a third time,

Mr *Pulteney* then roſe, and adverted to the poſſible danger that might ariſe from the power of creating Peers being too long dormant. If a factious oppoſition ſhould be carried on in the Houſe of Commons, the crown might exerciſe the prerogative of diſſolution, and thus appeal to the people; but no ſuch appeal could be made with reſpect to the Houſe of Lords, in which Houſe, if any faction ſhould endeavour to counteract the meaſures of government, the only mode of prevention or reſtraint was to create new Peers. Though he did not conceive that ſuch a faction was at preſent likely to prevail, yet the poſſibility of danger ariſing from it was ſufficient to countenance the motion which he would now ſubmit to the Houſe, viz. that, in the clauſe of the bill which reſtricts the Regent from the creation of Peers, the duration of ſuch reſtriction be limited to three years.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* was not inclined to apprehend the leaſt danger from the Peerage being dormant for ſome time; but as there was a poſſibility (though not a probability) of ſuch danger, he did not feel himſelf diſpoſed to reſiſt the Hon. Gentleman's motion, particularly as the period aſſigned was the utmoſt extent to which the King's recovery was likely to be protracted, and, if that happy event ſhould even be delayed to a much latter time, it was not the wiſh of the ſupporters of the bill to continue the reſtrictions any longer.

Mr *Hawkins Browne* ſignified his approbation of the motion.

Mr *Sheridan* and Mr *Powys* entered their proteſt againſt the motion, if it was meant to preclude any Parliamentary reviſion or re-conſideration of the bill for three years.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* replied, that he did not agree to the motion under any idea, that it was intended to preclude Parliament from taking away the reſtrictions on the Regent within a period much leſs than three years.

Sir *James Johnſtone* concurred in the motion.

Mr *Sheridan* ſaid, that he was not willing to ſuffer it to remain on the Journals of the Houſe, that this motion had paſſed unanimouſly, leſt it ſhould hereafter be conſtrued (notwithſtanding what he had juſt heard to the contrary) that the bill was not to be altered or repealed in leſs than three years. He therefore moved, by way of amendment, that for *years*, there be inſerted *one year*.

Mr *Powys* thought it by no means improbable that the whole Regency bill would ſoon be rendered nugatory, from the late reports of the health of a [illegible] perſonage.

Mr Sheridan's amendment being negatived, Mr Pulteney's motion was agreed to; and a clauſe founded upon it was brought up, read three times, and annexed as a rider to the bill.

Mr *Sheridan* roſe to ſtate his doubts concerning the power of a commiſſion to prorogue or diſſolve the Parliament; and alſo give the Royal aſſent to a bill. He wiſhed to know whether a new commiſſion was neceſſary, in the opinion of gentlemen of the law, to give the Royal aſſent.

The *Maſter of the Rolls* replied, that the King's whole power could not be delegated to a commiſſion.

Some diſcuſſion paſſed between Mr Sheridan and the Maſter of the Rolls on this point; and the former was preparing to make ſome motion on the ſubject, when he gave way to

Mr *Smith*, who called the attention of the Houſe to the clauſe which provides, that the Regent ſhall not aſſent to any act for repealing or altering the act of uniformity. He ſaid, there were many uſeleſs penal laws reſpecting religion in the ſtatute-book, that were never enforced, and which there would be no impropriety in repealing; ſuch as puniſhing with impriſonment a perſon who ſpeaks againſt the Book of Common Prayer, impoſing fines on thoſe who do not go to church, preventing a Papiſt from acting as an apothecary, &c. He had a motion to propoſe to the Houſe, for a clauſe to be added to the bill, by which an opening might be left to the Parliament to repeal theſe old ſtatutes.

The *Maſter of the Rolls* was of opinion, that previous notice ought to have been given of a motion like this, as it required an attentive diſcuſſion.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* ſaw no inconvenience likely to ariſe from acceding to the motion.

After ſome further converſation, in which Mr Smith, Mr H. Browne, Mr Martin, and Lord Belgrave took a part, Mr Smith withdrew his motion till another opportunity ſhould offer itſelf.

The queſtion being then put, That the bill do paſs,

Mr *Alderman Newnham* expreſſed his diſapprobation of the far greater part of it. In the courſe of his ſpeech, he beſtowed ſome compliments on the excellence of heart, as well as head, with which the Prince of Wales was endued.

Mr *Alderman Watſon*, in a ſtrain of pompous eulogium, panegyriſed the merit and virtues of the Miniſter, and ſignified his decided approbation of every clauſe of the bill.

Mr *Sheridan* ſaid, he had not relinquiſhed his intention of making ſome motion on the ſubject he had before adverted to; upon which the queſtion for the paſſing of the bill was withdrawn for the preſent; and Mr Sheridan, after a ſhort preface, moved, that a clauſe be annexed to the bill, purporting that the King do not, after the iſſuing of the proclamation for the reſumption of his authority, authoriſe any Commiſſioners to prorogue or diſſolve the Parliament, or give the Royal aſſent to any bill.

Colonel Phipps, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Maſter of the Rolls, and the Attorney General, oppoſed this motion, which was put, and rejected without a diviſion.

The Speaker again put the queſtion, that the bill do paſs.

Mr *Brandling* ſpoke of the bill in terms of high commendation, and ſaid that the Miniſter, by his conduct in the whole of the proceedings on the ſubject of the regency, had immortaliſed his name.

Mr *Grey* had not ſo good an opinion of the bill as the Hon. Gentleman who ſpoke laſt; and thought that his conduct in oppoſing it as much entitled him to the approbation of his conſtituents as that of the Hon. Gentleman in ſupporting it.

Sir *Charles Gould* ſaid a few words on the ſubject.

The queſtion for the paſſing of the bill was then agreed to; and the Houſe reſolved, that the Chancellor of the Exchequer do carry it to the Lords to-morrow.

Between eight and nine the Houſe adjourned till Monday.

PARLIAMENT OF IRELAND.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, *Feb.* 6.

The Houſe of Commons met, purſuant to adjournment. The Committee appointed to prepare an addreſs to the Lord Lieutenant, preſented the ſame by the Chairman. As ſoon as the Speaker had taken the Chair,

A very animated debate took place on the addreſs, when Mr Parſons, Mr Grattan, Mr Griffith, Mr Curran, Mr Browne, and Sir John Blacquiere diſtinguiſhed themſelves in aſſerting the independence of Parliament, in reprobating the adminiſtration of the Marquis of Buckingham, and in proving the degradation the Iriſh Parliament muſt ſuffer, ſhould it be dictated to by the Britiſh Senate. The addreſs paſſed, but not without ſeveral amendments being adopted as moved by the oppoſition.

From the complection of that night's debate, there is no doubt but the Prince will be appointed Regent without reſtrictions.

The friends of the Prince have already gained a complete triumph. Mr Fitzherbert moved, "That the Houſe ſhould reſolve itſelf into a committee on Monday ſe'ennight, to take into conſideration the ſtate of his Majeſty's health."

Mr *Grattan* oppoſed this motion, on the grounds that it was derogatory to the dignity of the Houſe, to ſuffer any further delay, as ſuch delay was only intended to make the acts of the Engliſh Parliament a guide for the conduct of the Iriſh Senate. He therefore would propoſe an amendment, that the words, "Monday ſe'ennight" be expunged, and the words "Wedneſday next" inſerted in their ſtead. The amendment was violently oppoſed by the friends of adminiſtration; but, on a diviſion, there appeared

For Mr Grattan's amendment,	128
Againſt it,	74
Majority againſt the miniſter,	54

[It was this diviſion, we preſume, which gave riſe to the paragraph in the London papers, and which appeared in our laſt, of the Iriſh Parliament having already appointed the Prince ſole Regent without limitations.]

SATURDAY, *Feb.* 7.

After ſome private buſineſs had been gone thro', the Lord Lieutenant's anſwer to the addreſs of the Houſe was reported as follows:

"*Gentlemen*,

"I return you my moſt ſincere thanks for this addreſs. Your declarations of duty and attachment to his Majeſty are particularly pleaſing to me at this melancholy criſis; and I am happy in the favourable opinion you are pleaſed to expreſs of my endeavours for the welfare and proſperity of Ireland."—This anſwer was ordered to be entered on the Journals.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* then ſaid, that the Houſe ought to take ſome ſteps to provide money for the payment of the public debts, and for the ſubſiſtence of the army. He obſerved, that it requires twenty-eight days in going through the money bills; and if there ſhould be any delay in proceeding to buſineſs, the bills could not be paſſed in the ordinary courſe. He therefore moved, that the Houſe do, on Monday next, take into conſideration his Excellency's ſpeech.

Mr *Grattan* deemed the motion to be rather ſomewhat improper. In his opinion, both for the ſake of decency, and out of reſpect to our moſt gracious Sovereign, an enquiry into the ſtate of his Majeſty's health ought to precede all other buſineſs whatever; and he ſhould therefore make an amendment to the motion made by the Right Hon. Gentleman, "that the conſideration of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant's ſpeech be poſtponed till Thurſday next."

After a long debate, Mr Grattan's amendment was carried in the affirmative without a diviſion.

LONDON,——FEB. 18.

Wedneſday about twelve o'clock his Majeſty, with a large party, walked in Kew and Richmond Gardens near two hours, and on his return dined in the uſual family way.

His Majeſty has ſignified to Dr Willis his wiſhes to take an airing on horſeback, which the Doctor has promiſed him, as ſoon as the weather becomes a little milder.

We are happy to announce that his Majeſty has continued quite calm for nine days, and the ſleep he has had, was not forced; ſhould he continue well a few days longer, he will take an airing to Windſor and return to Kew.

The private accounts from Kew Palace now are that ſigns of certain convaleſcence grow daily more near taking place in a great Perſonage.

Amongſt the returning ſigns of convaleſcence in the King, is his *recollection*, which has only appeared within theſe few days; he particularly ſpeaks of his having a good night's reſt, and regularly compares it with what he had the preceding night. The above fact and other circumſtances, have induced *all* the phyſicians attending his Majeſty to increaſe their hopes of his recovery, and to report the ſame to all the branches of the Royal family.

Circular letters were yeſterday ſent from the Secretaries of State to the different eſtabliſhments, to announce the promiſing hopes of the King's recovery. Wedneſday morning Mr Pitt went to Kew Palace, and was introduced to his Majeſty.

His Majeſty lately, in walking through the Gardens at Kew, ſuddenly conceived a ſtrong inclination to go up the Pagoda The attendants remonſtrated againſt this deſire, but his Majeſty perſevered and inſiſted upon having it gratified. An apprehenſion that his Majeſty might conceive ſome raſh intentions, if ſuffered to go up, induced the attendants to exert their ſtrength to prevent him; and when he found that he could not overcome them, he threw himſelf ſullenly on the ground, declaring he would not quit that place. Fearing that the damp graſs would be injurious to him, four of the attendants took him up, two holding his arms and the others his legs. This tranſaction was ſeen over the wall by a paſſenger, who ſuppoſed that his Majeſty's calamities had concluded in the moſt fatal way, and a report to this purpoſe was ſoon ſpread over Kew and its neighbourhood.

The chief amuſement of his Majeſty at preſent is winding up his watches. His Majeſty has always been fond of little mechanical contrivances, and in theſe he now finds great pleaſure. His health being much better, and his ſpirits in general leſs perturbed, he is able to employ himſelf in looking over and regulating theſe objects of his former partiality.

The ſettlement of the Regency will not be obſtructed, on account of thoſe indications of returning convaleſcence which have been lately moſt happily diſcovered in the King; as it is the conjoint advice of all the Phyſicians, that his Majeſty ſhould, for a length of time after his return to health, be kept entirely quiet, and not troubled with public buſineſs.

Wedneſday the Duke of Northumberland, the Marquis of Lothian, the Earls Fitzwilliam and Sandwich, Lord Viſcount Stormont, Lord Loughborough, and Lord Southampton, Sir Thomas Dundas, Mr Edmund Burke, and Mr Sheridan, had a long interview with his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales at Carleton-houſe.

The ſame day Dr Warren and Sir Lucas Pepys, came from Kew-Palace to Carleton-houſe, where they had an interview with their Royal Highneſſes the Prince of Wales and Duke of Cumberland.

Yeſterday his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales gave a dinner at Carleton Houſe, which was attended by their Royal Highneſſes the Dukes of York and Cumberland, the Marquis of Lothian, Lords Rodney and Shuldam, Admiral Pigot, &c.

Yeſterday the Lord Chancellor paid a viſit to the Queen at Kew Palace, where his Lordſhip had an interview with her Majeſty for two hours, and in the afternoon returned to town.

A military promotion is intended. Four Field Marſhals are to be made; at the head of which the Duke of York is to be named. The Marquis Townſhend will alſo have that rank.

The laſt field marſhals in England were the late Lord Ligonier and Lord Tyrawley; both of whom diſtinguiſhed themſelves in the battle of Dettingen.

Mr Fox's return from Bath is poſtponed for a few days longer, at the earneſt entreaty of that gentleman's friends.

Dr Gillies, the celebrated author of the Hiſtory of Greece, was on Thurſday laſt admitted a member of the Royal Society.

Yeſterday J. W. Anderſon, of Charter-houſe-ſquare, Eſq; was choſen Alderman of Alderſgate ward, in the room of Sir T. Halifax, deceaſed.

Wedneſday goods to the amount of five hundred and thirty thouſand pounds were entered at the Cuſtom Houſe, for the Eaſt Indies, the Leeward Iſlands, Africa and America.

Wedneſday Captains Foxall and Dundas, of the General Goddard and Melville Caſtle Eaſt Indiamen, took leave of the Court of Dirrctors, preparatory to their ſailing for Bengal.

The Court of Directors of the Eaſt India Company have at length, much to their honour, made Sir John Macpherſon that amends his merit, during his government in Bengal; ſo amply deſerved. Inſtead of the penſion of 2000l. a year his friends ſolicited for him, they have generouſly given him his ſalary, as a member of Council, up to this time. It amounts to rather better than 20,000 l.

Yeſterday being the laſt day of Term, the Court of King's Bench at Weſtminſter Hall was uncommonly crowded with ſpectators, in expectation of hearing Barrington receive ſentence; but this is poſtponed till next Term.

On Tueſday night at the concluſion of the laſt act of the opera Mr Gallini appeared before the audience. He had little to ſay, and after an exordium of grimace, that little was ſaid. He expreſſed, "that if de Ladies and gentlemen were diſpleaſed, he was very ſorry" Every body expecting ſomething more, a partial applauſe was given; in the midſt of which Mr Gallini retired, the divertiſment ſucceeding, ſome hiſſed, and others withdrew.

Authentic letters have been received by a conſiderable merchant in the city, mentioning that Oczakow has been retaken by the Turks, after an obſtinate reſiſtance; and that, with the exception of eighteen hundred, every inhabitant and ſoldier were put to the ſword.

By accounts from Poland we learn, that the General Kamenſkoy attacked and deſtroyed the outworks of Bender on the 4th, upon which occaſion 700 Turks were killed, and among the reſt the ſon of the Chan of the Tartars.

A Houſe, Gardens, and Parks, to Set,

In the County of Tweedale.

To be LET for ſuch a number of years as may be agreed on, and entered to at Whitſunday next,

THE Dwelling-houſe of KAILZIE, fit for the accommodation of a large family, pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the river Tweed, about 23 miles from Edinburgh, and 2 miles below Peebles, (a remarkable good market town) with two Gardens, a Pigeon-houſe, and convenient ſet of Office-houſes; as alſo ſeven Incloſures all well fenced and watered, and of remarkable good ſoil.—All, or any part of which that the tenant chuſes to take for his accommodation, will be ſet to him alongſt with the houſe.

For other particulars, enquire at Mrs Kennedy at Kailzie, John Orr, Eſq; of Barrowfield, at Glaſgow, or at James Baillie at the Stamp Office, Edinburgh.

EXCHANGES ON

Amſterdam,	38	2	Oporto,	5	6½
Ditto ſight,	37	9	Paris,	28	¼
Rotterdam,	38	4	Ditto 2 U	28	¼
Hamburgh,	35	1 2¼ U.	Bourd. 2 U.	28	¼
Liſbon,	5	5½	Dublin,		91

WIND AT DEAL, Feb. 12. N.

EDINBURGH.

Kew Houſe, Feb. 12.

"Since the date of yeſterday's report, his Majeſty has continued in a progreſſive ſtate of amendment."

R. Warren.
T. Gisborne.
F. Willis.

Kew Houſe, Feb. 13.

"His Majeſty has had four hours ſleep in the night, and is going on very well this morning."

R. Warren.
J. R. Reynolds.
F. Willis.

Lady Elibank was brought to bed of a ſon, Friday laſt.—The child died on Sunday morning.

On the 10th current, died at Invernes, Major James Chiſholm, formerly of the 21ſt, and late of the Duke of Gordon's fencible regiment, much and juſtly regretted by all his friends and acquaintance.

Died at Glaſgow, on Thurſday the 12th current, Mrs Helen Webſter, ſpouſe to Mr John Duguid merchant there, much and juſtly regretted by all her acquaintance.

Laſt week, Sir David Carnegie of Southeſk, Baronet, ſent to the Magiſtrates of Brechin a donation of twenty guineas, to be diſtributed by them to the poor of that town, which will give relief to many families at this ſeaſon, particularly in the article of fire, and which was accordingly diſtributed to near one hundred poor families.

There was a very numerous and reſpectable meeting of the County of Stirling, held at Stirling on Saturday laſt. An addreſs to the Prince of Wales, on his acceptance of the Regency, was moved by Mr Graham of Gartmore, and ſeconded by Mr Morehead of Herbertſhire; and no objection having been made to it, it was unanimouſly approved of; and the thanks of the meeting were voted to Sir Thomas Dundas for his conduct in Parliament. *Vide* advertiſement.

On Saturday laſt, at a full meeting of the Magiſtrates and Town Council of the burgh of Renfrew, an addreſs was unanimouſly voted to his Royal Highneſs the Prince Regent, condoling with his Royal Highneſs on the melancholy ſituation of his Majeſty's health, and not doubting but that he would call to his Councils men entitled to the confidence of the nation: the Magiſtrates and Town Council promiſed to give them every conſtitutional ſupport in their power.

The addreſs was tranſmitted to the Hon. George Keith Elphingſton, to be by him preſented to the Prince.

On Saturday laſt, the Silver Club, given by the City of Edinburgh, was played for on Leith Links, and won by Thomas Mure, Eſq; of Warriſton.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICIARY.

This morning, the High Court of Juſticiary met, in order to give judgment on the exception taken to the verdict returned by the Jury who tried Thomas Hall. Their Lordſhips delivered opinions at conſiderable length. Lords Hailes, Eſkgrove, and Swinton, from an extenſive view of the practice for a century back, were clearly of opinion, that the omiſſion of the pannel's name was fatal to the verdict, and conſequently that no judgment could paſs upon it. Lord Stonefield and Lord Juſtice Clerk entertained contrary ſentiments, and thought, that as the verdict had expreſs reference to the former ſteps of procedure, and could apply to no other perſon but the priſoner at the bar, the omiſſion of his name was of no material conſequence. A majority of their Lordſhips being againſt the validity of the verdict, the objection to the ſame was ſuſtained, and a ſentence of abſolvitor pronounced, diſmiſſing the pannel from the bar. Immediately after which, a petition was preſented by the Lord Advocate, praying for a warrant of commitment againſt Hall, as he meant to bring him to trial again for the ſame crime, and as being a fraudulent bankrupt. Mr Robert Mackintoſh did not know, though he had formerly appeared as counſel for the priſoner, whether he had now a title to do ſo; but being informed by the Court that he undoubtedly had, he ſtated ſeveral objections to their Lordſhips granting the deſire of the petition. 1ſt, That Hall certainly was not at preſent priſoner in the tolbooth, as ſtated in the petition; 2dly, That he having already undergone a trial by a Jury, could not again be tried for the ſame crime; and 3dly, That he could not be tried as a fraudulent bankrupt, becauſe that was made the eſſence of the crime on which the former indictment was founded. The Lord Advocate anſwered, by obſerving, that, agreeable to the doctrine formerly maintained for the priſoner, as well as by the ſentence juſt now pronounced, the pannel had undergone no trial by a Jury, becauſe no verdict had been returned. At any rate, he did not think he could be anſwerable for his conduct to the Public, were he to allow a perſon who had been guilty of ſuch atrocious crimes to eſcape without puniſhment; and that, when the trial was brought, it would then be the proper time to object to its competency. Their Lordſhips were of opinion, that in this caſe they acted entirely in a miniſterial capacity, and could not refuſe the warrant craved. A warrant was accordingly granted in the uſual form, and Hall was recommitted to priſon.

The Court was then to have proceeded to the diſcuſſion of the Suſpenſion at the inſtance of John Johnſon, againſt the ſentence of the Magiſtrates, as formerly mentioned. But the Counſel appointed for him having repreſented, that they had not had ſufficient time to look into precedents, the Court adjourned the conſideration of the cauſe till this day eight days, and liſted the execution of the ſentence of whipping till Wedneſday thereafter.

The London Newſpaper called THE STAR, which was originally begun and conducted by P. STUART, is now printed by him only, at No. 9, *Feathers Court, Drury Lane*; P. STUART having, by the illiberal treatment of *certain* Proprietors, totally abandoned the *ſpurious* EXETER STREET STAR, which is now publiſhed in oppoſition to him. All the Literary GENTLEMEN, who have hitherto aſſiſted him, are ſtill connected with P. STUART.

The Helen, Heggin, from Leith, is arrived at Hull, after a fine paſſage of 52 hours.

The *Britiſh Lottery* began drawing in London this day.—Tickets and Shares in great variety of numbers, are ſelling at the office of *James Thomſon and Son*, No. 8. South Bridge Street, Edinburgh, being the only licenſed dealers in Scotland on their own account.

The firſt advice of the drawing will arrive here on Thurſday, after which the Tickets and Shares will be ſold, warranted undrawn, to the lateſt accounts.

Thermometer and Barometer ſince our laſt:

			Ther.	Bar.
Saturday,	*Feb.* 14. 8 A.M.	——	31.	29.26
Sunday,	—— 15. 8 P. M.	——	48	29.13
	8 A.M.	——	34	29.36
Monday,	—— 16. 8 P.M.	——	31	29.50

MEETING, COUNTY OF STIRLING.

AT a moſt numerous and reſpectable Meeting of the Gentlemen, Freeholders, Juſtices of the Peace, and Commiſſioners of Supply, of the County of Stirling;

STIRLING, ——*February* 14. 1789.

Honourable Charles Napier of Merchiſtonhall.
Robert Grahame of Gartmore.
William Morehead of Herbertſhire.
Robert Dunmore of Bandalloch.
John Hamilton of Bardowie.
Thomas Livingſton of Parkhall.
William Hamilton of Dowan.
Peter Spiers of Culcreoch.
William Leckie of Broech.
William M'Lauchlane of Auchentroigh.
John Francis Erſkine of Mar.
William Ferguſſon of Raith and Larbert.
James Henry Oſwald of Craigengelt.
William Glen of Forganhall.
George Leny of Nether Glens.
Henry Jaffrey, provoſt of Stirling.
Andrew Lithjohn, maſter of Allan's Hoſpital.
William Paterſon, maſter of Cowan's Hoſpital.
John Blackhadder, maſter of Spittal's Hoſpital.
William Cowan, maſter of Spittal's Hoſpital.
Michael Stewart Nicolſon of Carnock.
Hugh Smith, maſter of Allan's Hoſpital.
John Baird of Manuelmilln.
William Ruſſel of Powdrakes.
John Ruſſel, younger, of Powdrakes.
John Graham of Mydhill.
Robert Spiers of Lochgreen.
John Dundas, writer to the ſignet.
John Mackillop of Weſthaugh.
John Macfarlane of Kirktown.
Andrew Clarke of Comrie.
Allan Clarke, writer to the ſignet.
Mr John Erſkine, advocate.
John Eaſton of Auchincairny.
Robert Haldane of Airthrey.
Archibald Spiers of Elderſlie.
James Richardſon of Culmore.
John Johnſton of Alva.
Lord Fincaſtle.
John Strachan of Woodſide.
John Wright of Torbex.
Robert Muirhead of Crey Leckie.
Walter Ferrier of Sommerford.
Sir William Murray of Touchaddam, Baronet.
Sir Alexander Livingſtone of Weſtquarter, Bart.
Robert Belches of Greenyards.
John Ogilvie of Gardoch.
Henry Davidſon, writer to the ſignet.
General John Campbell of Boquhan.
Alexander Brown of Quarter.
Alexander Dickſon, writer in Falkirk.
Alexander Graham of Ballogan.
John Stirling younger of Glorat.
John Kid of Parkend.
John Callander of Craigforth.
James Scott above Wood of Leebegs.
William Craig of Thornhill.
Walter Buchannan of Balfunning.
Col. Andrew Bruce younger of Stenhouſe.
Robert Kay of Glens.
William Edmond of Connyhill.
John Kincaid of Bell's Dyke.
James Crawford of Hawkerſe.
Alexander Robert of Condy.
John Kincaid of Saltcoats.
Patrick Beaunet of Whiteſide.
Captain David Ballingall.

Mr Morehead the Convener, by deſire of ſixteen reſpectable Gentlemen, having called, in the Newſpapers, a meeting of the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Freeholders, Juſtices of the Peace, and Commiſſioners of Supply of Stirlingſhire, to this day and place, "In order to conſider the propriety of "addreſſing his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales on his "acceptance of the Regency of the Britiſh Empire," thoſe above named attended, and unanimouſly voted John Francis Erſkine, Eſq; of Mar to the chair.

Mr Graham of Gartmore moved, and was ſeconded by Mr Morehead, That an humble addreſs be preſented to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, and ſubmitted a draft thereof to the meeting, which having been read, was unanimouſly agreed to, approved of, and ordered to be engroſſed accordingly, and another copy thereof now ſubſcribed by the members of the meeting.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That Mr Erſkine the Chairman, be deſired to tranſmit the Addreſs to Sir *Thomas Dundas*, Bart. repreſentative for the County of Stirling, requeſting him to preſent, in the moſt reſpectful manner, the ſame to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales.

It was moved by the Hon. Captain Napier, and ſeconded by Mr Graham of Gartmore, and others,—"That the "thanks of this meeting be preſented to Sir Thomas Dun"das, Bart. the repreſentative of this county, for his man"ly, ſteady, and uniform conduct in Parliament."—In oppoſition to which, Lord Fincaſtle moved the previous queſtion, which was ſeconded by Mr Johnſton.—The roll being called, and votes marked, it carried by 42 to 16, that Captain Napier's motion ſhould now be put.——The original queſtion being then put, and the roll called, it carried by a majority of 42 to 18, to approve of Captain Napier's motion.

Againſt which reſolution, the following Gentlemen expreſſed their diſſent, and required the ſame to be entered in the minutes, viz.

Lord Viſcount Fincaſtle—Sir William Murray—Colonel Bruce—Mr Haldane—Mr Strachan—Mr Ferrier—Mr Glen—Provoſt Jaffray—Mr Paterſon, maſter of Cowan's Hoſpital—Mr Cowan, maſter of Spittal's Hoſpital—Mr Smith, maſter of Allan's Hoſpital—Mr Blackhadder, maſter of Spittal's Hoſpital—Mr Littlejohn, maſter of Allan's Hoſpital—Mr Craig—Mr Kincaid—Mr Ogilvie—Mr Johnſtone—Mr Belches.

BECAUSE the approbation of Sir Thomas Dundas's conduct in Parliament upon this occaſion appears to them, to involve in it the queſtion of the right of two Houſes of Parliament to ſupply the deficiency of the third branch of the Legiſlatures, in oppoſition to the hereditary right aſſerted in Parliament to belong to the Prince during his Majeſty's preſent indiſpoſition, which doctrine of hereditary right, they conceive Sir Thomas Dundas has ſupported.

Mr Peter Spiers moved, That the valued rent of each perſon, who voted for and againſt the vote of thanks to Sir Thomas Dundas, ſhould be annexed to their reſpective names; and was ſeconded by Mr Strachan;—and the queſtion being put, and the roll called,—it carried to reject the motion, by 31 votes to 18.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the thanks of this meeting ſhall be given to Mr Erſkine of Mar, for his conduct this day in the Chair.

Reſolved, That theſe Reſolutions ſhall be publiſhed in the Newſpapers. (Signed) J. F. ERSKINE Pr.

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

Feb. 16. Induſtry, Neilſon, from Dunbar, grain.

SAILED,

Elizabeth, Neilſon, for Shetland, goods.
Betſey, Robertſon, for Berwick, ditto.

ST DAVID's LODGE.

THE Brethren are requeſted to meet on THURSDAY next, at Seven in the evening, in place of TUESDAY, the uſual day of meeting.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM and HARRY KNOX, late Merchants in Dunbar.

THE Truſtee on the eſtate of the ſaid William and Harry Knox requeſts the creditors to meet in the houſe of Robert Roughhead innKeeper in Haddington, on Saturday next, the 21ſt current, at one o'clock afternoon, to concert meaſures with regard to the real ſecurity granted by William Knox, jun. upon his real property, as certain creditors inſiſt on an excluſive title to the benefit of that ſecurity.

NOTICE.

To the CREDITORS of JOHN CONNING of Kilterſan, Cabinet maker and Cart-wright.

AT a Meeting of the ſaid creditors upon the 10th day of February current, they made choice of William Macmillan writer in Newtonſtewart to be interim-factor on the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid John Conning, and appointed the next meeting of the creditors, for the purpoſe of chuſing a truſtee in place of the interim-factor, to be held in the houſe of James Maccolm innkeeper in Wigton, on Tueſday the 17th day of March next, at two o'clock afternoon.—And the ſaid William Macmillan having made application to the Sheriff of Wigtonſhire, in terms of the ſtatute, he appointed Tueſday the 17th of February current, and Tueſday in each of the three ſucceeding weeks, at two o'clock afternoon, within the Sheriff Court-houſe of Wigton, for the public examination of the bankrupt and his family.

Of all which this public intimation is given, in terms of the ſtatute. WILL. MACMILLAN.

Lands in the Neighbourhood of Glaſgow.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Tontine Coffeehouſe in Glaſgow, upon Wedneſday the 19th day of Auguſt next, between the hours of twelve and two afternoon, in one or more Lots as purchaſers may incline,

THE Lands of KENMURE, lying in the barony parish of Glaſgow, and county of Lanark, diſtant between three and four miles from Glaſgow, having the Great Canal on the north, and the poſt-road from Edinburgh to Glaſgow on the ſouth. They are all incloſed and ſubdivided, and on them is a Manſion Houſe and Offices, with a conſiderable extent of thriving plantations.

For particulars apply to the proprietor at Kenmure or to Charles Stewart writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, either of whom will give ſatisfaction as to the progreſs of writings, and treat for a private bargain, at any time before the day of ſale.

TO BE LET FURNISHED,

THE Houſe of North Merchiſton, ſituated upon the road to Glaſgow, and not diſtant above 20 minutes walk from the Croſs of Edinburgh, or a quarter of an hour from the New Town. The Houſe conſiſts of a hall, a dining-room, drawing-room, four bed-chambers and cloſets, two bed-rooms without fires, and two good garrets for ſervants. Alſo a houſekeeper's room which ſerves for a ſtore-room, a kitchen, ſcullery, ſervants room, pantry, cellars, larder, milk-houſe, mangle-houſe, ſtable, coach-houſe, and byre. The entry to the houſe to be at Whitſunday next, or as ſoon as ſhall be deſired.

The tenant may be accommodated with ſuch a quantity of Ground as he ſhall incline, at a ſuitable rent.

There is a perſon in the houſe who can ſhow it, and for particulars enquire at Mr Adam, the proprietor, in George Street, who will treat with any perſon that would rather chuſe a purchaſe

WISBECH

WILL COVER next ſeaſon at STANLEY-FARM, near Perth, at Two Guineas a Mare, and Five Shillings the groom. He is a beautiful dark brown horſe, fifteen hands and a half high, of great ſtrength, and free from all natural blemiſhes.

In 1780 he won a 50 l. plate at Wiſbech, and the King's Plate at Nottingham, beating ſeven others. He has ſince been well known in Leiceſterſhire as a moſt capital hunter.

☞ Wiſbech was got by the Saanah Arabian, dam by Sampſon, grandam by Oroonoko, great grandam by the Godolphin Arabian, and ſhe was own ſiſter to Lord Lonſdale's Mirza, that never was beat.

N B. The Saanah Arabian was the ſire of Stolck, Wentworth, Marſhall, and other good runners; likewiſe of Mr Wyndham's Marquis, now reckoned the ſtouteſt and beſt hunter in England for a high weight.

From his blood, action, and bone, Wiſbech may be expected to get valuable ſtock, as racers, hunters, or coach-horſes. His foals of this year, which are the firſt, are very promiſing and much eſteemed in the neighbourhood of Belvoir Caſtle in Leiceſterſhire.

As it is intended that he ſhall not cover more than forty mares beſides thoſe of the owner, a ſubſcription paper is left with Mr Marſhall at the King's Arms, Perth, and as ſoon as forty mares are ſubſcribed for the ſubſcription will be cloſed. The money to be paid before the mares are taken away, or in the month of June next, if they are not ſent.

DRONE,

THE fineſt and one of the beſt bred horſes in the kingdom, will cover in 1789, at Brumpton, near Catterick, Yorkſhire, at FIVE GUINEAS, and FIVE SHILLINGS the Groom.

He is a good bay, fifteen hands and a half high, was got by Herod, out of Lilly, which was got by Blank, Old Cade, Partner, Bloody Buttocks, &c. Lilly was the dam of Jacinth, and own ſiſter to that good running horſe Jethro.

N. B. Superb and Lord Groſvenor's Porgos filly are out of Drone's ſiſter, and Farmer is out of Drone's dam.

At the ſame place,

BOUDROW,

One of the beſt bred ſons of Eclipſe, will cover at THREE GUINEAS and FIVE SHILLINGS the groom. He is a fine blood bay, ſixteen hands high, maſter of twenty ſtone. Boudrow was got by Eclipſe, his dam by Sweeper, his grandam by Tartar, ſire of King Herod, which mare was the dam of Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, Volunteer, Adonis, &c. Sweeper was got by Sloe, his dam by Mogul the ſire of Whiſtle Jacket, Mr Hutton's Stately, and the dam of Mr Pratt's famous ſquirt mare, grandam by Old Partner, and out of the grandam of Old Starling. Noe was never beat; he was got by Crab, his dam by Childers, &c. Mogul was got by the Godolphin Arabian, out of the large Hartly mare. She was got by Mr Hartly's Blind Horſe, &c.

BOUDROW, from his great ſize and bone, has not his fellow in the Kingdom; and, when tried at three years old, was thought an eclipſe in point of ſpeed.—Good graſs, hay, &c.;—and great care taken that the mares are properly ſtented.

J. Robson has engaged to be anſwerable for all mares; ſo that none will be delivered till paid for.

To be Let, and entered to at ſuch term as may be agreed on,

THAT Large Commodious Inn in Inverneſs,

the property of the maſon lodges there, and late in the occupation of the deceaſed George Beverly.

The houſe was built at a very great expence, with the view of affording elegant accommodation to travellers—Contains four dining parlours, a large hall for public meetings, a number of excellent bed rooms, two good kitchens—Large cellars—Larder, ſervants hall, landlandy's bed room, ſtore room, barr, &c. &c. with capiral ſtables and coach houſe attached.

The houſe is in full trade, and will be kept ſo by Mrs Beverly till it is entered on by another perſon. The furniture is well choſen, and in very good order, having been purchaſed new from the beſt markets about two years paſt and will be given to an incoming tenant at a fair appraiſement.

Such as chuſe to give in propoſals, may tranſmit them to Mrs Beverly, at the inn; or to Mr Duncan M'Vicar, barrack maſter of Fort George, to be by them laid before the Jo[illegible] Inverneſs, Feb 5 1789

HOUSE TO BE SOLD.

To be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 18th day of February next betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

THE DWELLINGHOUSE near the head of Forreſter's Wynd, poſſeſſed by the late Mr Leonard Urquhart, writer to the ſignet, conſiſting of ſix fire rooms, cloſets, kitchen, and two cellars, inſured in the Friendly Inſurance, upon the old plan, and the premium paid up

If the houſe is not ſold it will be let, and may be entered into immediately.

The articles and conditions of ſale to be ſeen in the hands of Charles Steuart, writer to the ſignet, who has power to conclude a private bargain before the day of ſale.

SALE of a CAPITAL DISTILLERY.

TO be SOLD by public auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 18th day of March 1789, between the hours of five and ſeven o'clock in the afternoon,

The LAND, HOUSE, OFFICES, and DISTILLERY of KILBAGIE, ſituated in the county of Clackmanan, and within a mile of the river Forth, (to which there is acceſs by a navigable canal) and in the heart of a rich and populous country.

The Diſtillery is plentifully ſupplied with water, and there is great plenty of coal, wood, limeſtone, and freeſtone in the immediate neighbourhood. In point of magnitude, ſolidity, and convenience, it exceeds any thing of the kind in Great Britain; and beſides *Mills* for thraſhing of corn and grinding all ſorts of grain, there are included in it a *moſt complete Malting*, and houſes for feeding, ſlaughtering, and curing of cattle, hogs, &c.—The whole fitted up in a ſtile, ſuperior to any idea that can be conveyed by an adverciſement.

The *Houſe* and *Offices* are built in a moſt ſubſtantial and elegant manner. The apartments are ſpacious, numerous, and commodious, fit for the accommodation of a large family.

The above premiſes comprehend two large Gardens, well ſtocked with fruit trees of the beſt kinds, and about thirty acres of Land, moſt of it a rich kerſe ground.

Together with the above will be ſold, a large parcel of EMPTY CASKS.

For further particulars apply to David Steuart, banker in Edinburgh, or Robert Boſwell, writer to the ſignet.

SALE OF LANDS IN RENFREWSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 18th day of February curt. betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of LOCHLIBOSIDE and HARTFIELD, with the Teinds and Pertinents, lying within the pariſh of Neilſton, and ſhire of Renfrew, yielding yearly of nett rent, after all deductions, 472 l. 17 s. 4 d. The lands are holden blench of the Prince, for payment of a penny Scots, and are valued in the Ceſs-books at 733 l. 6 s. 8 d Scots The tenants, beſides their rents, pay the miniſters ſtipends, and half of the ceſs

Moſt of the lands were let many years ago, are now incloſed and ſubdivided with ſtone dykes, and there will be a conſiderable riſe in the rent, at the expiration of the tack. The grounds are of great extent, conſiſting of no leſs than 2698 acres, whereof there are 1173 arable; they are all fit for paſture, and lie within a few miles of the manufacturing town of Paiſley.

For particulars enquire at John Ruſſell, clerk to the ſignet, Argyle ſquare, Edinburgh; Hew Snodgraſs, writer in Paiſley, or Peter Hume, gardener at Milliken, who will ſhew the grounds.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,
THE BRIG JEMIMA,
DONALD DENOON Maſter,
Now lying at Hoar's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and all the places adjacent, and will poſitively ſail the 22d inſtant.

This brig was laſtly built on purpoſe for the London trade is a remarkable faſt ſailer, and has excellent accommodation for paſſengers.

FOR PHILADELPHIA,
THE BRIGANTINE SISTERS,
JOHN GREIG Maſter,
Lying at Greenock, is ready to take on board goods, and will be clear to ſail by the firſt of March at fartheſt.

She is a ſtout veſſel, Britiſh built, burden about 200 tons, has a Mediterranean paſs, and good accommodation for paſſengers.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Meſſ. Allan and Steuart in Edinburgh, Mr William Donald in Glaſgow, or John Steuart and Company, Greenock.

For Kingſton, Old Harbour Clarendon Bay,
JAMAICA,

THE BRIGANTINE
CONCORD,
DAVID BALLINGALL Maſter,
Is now ready to receive goods on board at GREENOCK and will poſitively ſail the 15th March, wind and weather ſerving.

The Concord is a ſtout Britiſh built veſſel, ſails faſt, and has very good accommodation for paſſengers.

Apply to Alexander and James Robertſon and Co. merchants in Greenock, or to George Hamilton, Glaſgow.

GLASGOW, Feb. 2 1 9.

GREENLAND SHIP FOR ALE.

To be SOLD by auction, at the Leith Coffeehouſe, on Thurſday the 19th of February 1789, at one o'clock afternoon,

The Grampus Greenland Ship
of Leith, as ſhe now lyes in Leith harbour, burthen 216 tons, with ſeven whale boats, caſks, and a complete ſet of Greenland ſtores, all in good order.

The ſhip is very ſtrong, ſails faſt, has an eaſy draught of water, ſhifts light, remarkably well found, and is well calculated for any trade.

The inventory of the ſhip, and conditions of ſale, are in the hands of William Grinly, ſhip broker in Leith, who will ſhow the ſhip, fiſhing materials, &c. any time before the ſale.

THIRD NOTICE—FIRST TERM.

IN the proceſs of Ranking and Sale, at the inſtance of William Blair, writer to the ſignet, with concourſe of his Majeſty's Advocate, againſt George Forreſter, portioner in Norrieſtown, and his Creditors—the Lord Swinton, Ordinary, by interlocutor 17th January laſt, aſſigned the 15th June next, for the Firſt Term, to the whole Creditors of the bankrupt, to produce all their claims, rights, and diligence competent to them reſpectively, againſt the bankrupt or his eſtate; with certification as in a Reduction and Improbation; and alſo aſſigned the ſaid 12th June next, to the whole Creditors for deponing on the verity of their debts.

Edinburgh, Feb. 9. 1789. O. M. BRUCE, Clerk.

LUNCARTY AND TULLOCH BLEACHFIELDS,
NEAR PERTH, 1789.

SAndeman, Turnbull, and Company,

carry on buſineſs at both fields, and bleach in the beſt manner, at the following prices, and the Cloth returned ſoon.

All Linen Cloth, yard wide and under, not exceeding

900 warp,	2d. halfp.		1600,	5d. halfp.
1000 and 1100,	3		1700, & above,	6
1200,	3	halfp.	Diapers,	4
1300,	4		Damaſks,	5
1400,	4	halfp.	Long lawns,	3
1500,	5		Cambrics,	4

All above yard wide in proportion to its breadth.

Cloth for theſe Fields is preſently taken in by Torry and Buchan, merchants, Royal Exchange, and John Watt and Co. foot of the Weſt Bow, Edinburgh; William Coke, bookſeller, Leith; James Gillies, bookſeller, Glaſgow; John Gray, weaver, Dakeith; John Berrie, merchant, ditto; Thomas Mair, merchant, Bathgate; Miſs Euphemie Walker, merchant, St Andrews; William Main, merchant, Couper Fife; Mrs Janet Bell, Leven; John Melvill and Son, Dyſart; William Philp and Son, Kirkcaldy; Mrs Helen Scott, Anſtruther; Mrs Alexander, Dunfermline; James Duncan merchant, Alloa; Mr James Addiſon ſen. Borrowſtounneſs; David Ouchterlonie, Dundee; William Ritchie, merchant, Arbroath; John Low, merchant, Montroſe; John Bett jun. in Cupar Angus; Robert Cargill, merchant, Dunkeld; James Glaſs, merchant, Crieff; David Sandeman, merchant, and William Sandeman and Company, Perth; William Turnbull at Luncarty, and John Turnbull at Tulloch.

FARM TO BE LET IN THE EAST OF FIFE.
To be Let, for 19 years, and entered to at Martinmas 1789,

THE North Quarter of Kilrennie,

conſiſting of 170 Scots acres of arable land, of a ſtrong deep ſoil, lying cloſe to the boroughs of Kilrenny, Cellardykes, and Anſtruther.

Propoſals may be directed to Mr Beatſon, at Lochgelly, by Kinghorn, or William Bethune, Eſq. at Balfour, by Leven, the proprietor, who will give every encouragement, by incloſing or otherways, to a ſubſtantial tenant.

The preſent tenant will ſhow the grounds.

FARMS in the County of STIRLING to LET.

TO be LET for nineteen years, and entered to at the term of Martinmas 1789, the following FARMS in the county of Stirling, belonging to SIR THOMAS DUNDAS, Bart. viz.

I. Theſe THREE FARMS of the eſtate of Newton, lying in the pariſh of Bothkennar, preſently poſſeſſed by John Simpſon, Alexander Walker, and Robert Cumin, conſiſting of 94 Scots acres, or thereby.

II. Theſe FARMS, part of the eſtate of Caſtlecarrie, lying in the pariſh of Falkirk, on the ſide of the Great Canal, as preſently poſſeſſed by John Stirling, Agnes Wallace, and Iſobel Baird, conſiſting of about 100 acres.

III. The Farm of BANDOMINNY, incloſed with a ſtone dyke, conſiſting of 142 acres, or thereby, poſſeſſed by James Hay;

IV. The Park of SCARMUIR, incloſed with a ſtone-dyke, conſiſting of about 42 acres; and the Lands of Cuithuſh and Midfauchen Shielrigg, conſiſting of 67 acres, or thereby, lying contiguous to Scarmuir, and all preſently poſſeſſed by John Hamilton.

V. The Lands of KILT, preſently poſſeſſed by Archibald Bryſon, conſiſting of about 39 acres; and the Lands of Drumhead, conſiſting of 20 acres, or thereby, poſſeſſed by William Gilmor.

VI. That FARM, part of the lands of Seabegs, preſently poſſeſſed by John Henderſon, conſiſting of 65 acres, and another contiguous, poſſeſſed by William Henderſon, conſiſting of about 27 acres.

PROPOSALS in writing for leaſes of the above farms to be given in to Charles Innes, clerk to the ſignet, Edinburgh, or to Andrew Longmoor, factor for Sir Thomas Dundas at Kerſe. A. Longmoor will ſhow the grounds.

FARMS, in the County of CLACKMANNAN, TO LET.

TO be LET for nineteen years, and entered to at the term of Martinmas 1789,

The Following Farms in the pariſh and county of Clackmannan, belonging to SIR THOMAS DUNDAS of Kerſe, Baronet, viz.

I. The Farms of FARMHILL, WESTFIELD, and PLIVERHALL, containing in whole 98 acres or thereby of arable land, as the ſame are preſently poſſeſſed by William Chriſtie, John Gerſham, Robert Potter, and John Fergusſon, with 9 or 10 acres preſently in graſs. The above to be let together in one farm.

II. The Farms of POW IDE, PARK, and LOOK-ABOUT-YE, containing in whole 85 acres or thereby of arable land, as the ſame are preſently poſſeſſed by John Mill, James Thomſon, and Alexander Gray, with 32 acres of land banked in from the river Forth, preſently in graſs. The above alſo will be let in one farm.

III. The Farm called the GREEN, conſiſting of 30 acres or thereby of arable land, as the ſame is preſently poſſeſſed by Widow Gibſon.

Propoſals in writing for leaſes of the above farms to be given in to Charles Innes clerk to the ſignet, Edinburgh, or to James Landers at Craigrie by Alloa, factor for Sir Thomas Dundas Mr Landers will ſhow the grounds.

FOR CHARLESTON—SOUTH CAROLINA,

THE SHIP
BRITISH QUEEN,
JOHN DENNISTON Maſter,
Will be ready in ten days to receive goods at Greenock, and will poſitively ſail from 25th to 28th curt. weather permitting.

For freight or paſſage apply to Archibald and John Mackinlay, Edinburgh; Alexander Stewart, Glaſgow; or John Macarlane and Company, Greenock.

FROM GREENOCK—FOR CANADA.

The Brigantine Canada,
Burden 200 tons,
DAVID HARVIE Maſter,
Sails, wind and weather permitting, for Montreal by the 20th of March.

THE BRIG NANCY, burden 130 tons,
WILLIAM COCHRAN Maſter,
Will be clear to ſail for Quebec by the firſt of April.

Theſe veſſels have good accommodation for paſſengers, are Britiſh built, new and ſtout. The Maſters are acquainted with the navigation of the river St Lawrence, and as their cargoes are nearly engaged, their time of ſailing may be depended on.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Malcolm, Ritchie, and Leitch, Greenock. January 17. 1789.

By Order of the Honourable
COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY's CUSTOMS.

To be expoſed to public ſale, in the Cuſtom-houſes of the Ports, and upon the reſpective days after mentioned, at twelve o'clock noon each day,

THE following Goods, which have been condemned in his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer.

INVERNESS, February 19.—Several parcels of Foreign Spirits, viz. 227 gallons Geneva, 59 gallons Brandy, and 7 gallons cinnamon waters, below the ſtrength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.

342 gallons Rum, and 7 gallons Brandy, not below the ſtrength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.

70 pounds Tea.

PORT GLASGOW, Thurſday 19.—The Hull of the cutter Lenox *to be broken up*, and her materials to be ſold entire.

STRANRAER, Friday 20.—Several parcels of Foreign Spirits, viz. 68 gallons Geneva, 201 gallons Brandy, and 61 gallons Rum, below the ſtrength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof

34 gallons Brandy, not below the ſtrength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.

Britiſh Spirits.—24 Gallons Aquavitæ.

Other Articles.—A parcel of Tea, Woolen Yarn, Woolfells, Hard Soap, Hair-powder, Flax, Tow, and Calf Reeds.

WIGTON, Saturday 21.—16 Gallons Geneva, below the ſtrength of one in ſix under hydrometer proof, 34 gallons Brandy, not below the ſtrength of one in ſix under hydrometer proof.

Other Articles.—One ſhip's Anchor, 176 pounds Tea, 1 ton. 19 cwt. 3 q. Iron, and a parcel of Timber.

AYR, Monday 23.—153 Gallons Brandy, below the ſtrength of one in ſix under hydrometer proof, 531 gallons Brandy, not below the ſtrength of ditto.

Other Articles.—341 Pounds Tea, the Sloops Bachelors, burden 27 tons, and Richard and Hannah, burden 21 tons, with all their materials, to be ſold entire; and likewiſe the materials of the Sloop Wigton, the Hull of which veſſel is to be ſold to be broken up.

IRVINE, Tueſday the 24th February—6 1-half buſhels Iriſh Salt, and the Sloop Jenny, burden 40 tons, together with her Row-boat, Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, to be ſold entire.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT, Wedneſday the 25th February—215 Gallons Rum, not below the ſtrength of 1 in 6 under Hydrometer proof.

The Sloops Dolphin, burden 32 1-half tons, and Thomas and Andrew, burden 22 1 half tons, with their Rowboats, Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, to be ſold entire.

OBAN, Thurſday the 26th Feb.—308 1-half Gallons Geneva, below the ſtrength of 1 in 6 under Hydrometer proof.

165 1-half Gallons Rum, not below the ſtrength of 1 in 6 under Hydrometer proof.

Other Articles—A parcel of Timber, an half decked Boat, about 15 tons burden, a ſmall Skift, and an Open Boat, to be ſold entire.

KIRKWALL, Saturday the 13th March—86 Gallons Geneva, below the ſtrength of 1 in 6 under Hydrometer proof.

Other Articles—7 Boats in boards, one Open Boat whole, and a parcel of French Wine damaged.

N. B. Purchaſers will take notice, that by the act of the 26th Geo. III cap. 73. ſec 31. it is, among other things, enacted, That no diſtiller or diſtillers, maker or makers, rectifier or rectifiers, compounder or compounders of ſpirits, or any dealer or dealers in ſpirits, ſhall ſell, or ſend out any foreign ſpirits, of a lower degree of ſtrength than that of one in ſix under hydrometer proof, nor have in his, her, or their cuſtody or poſſeſſion, any quantity of Foreign Spirits, or Britiſh and Foreign Spirits mixed together, (except Shrub, Cherry or Raſpberry Brandy) of a lower degree of ſtrength than as aforeſaid, upon pain of all ſuch ſpirits being forfeited, and loſt, together with the packages containing the ſame.

And, by the 34th ſec. of the ſame ſtatute, it is enacted, That if any Britiſh rectified Spirits, or any mixture of Britiſh Spirits with Foreign Spirits, ſhall be found in the cuſtody of any dealer or dealers in ſpirits, not being a rectifier or compounder of Britiſh Spirits, exceeding the ſtrength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof, the ſame, together with the caſks and veſſels containing the ſame, ſhall be forfeited and loſt

Purchaſers will alſo take notice that 25 per cent. of the purchaſe money is to be depoſited, and the ſame to be forfeited unleſs the goods are taken away within the time to be limited by the conditions of ſale.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 18th of March 1789, betwixt the hours of 5 and 6 afternoon,

That HOUSE, lying in the weſt end of the town of Haddington, with the garden and ſmall field, belonging to Major Baſil Alves, as the ſame is preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Johnſton of Hilton.

This is a moſt deſirable purchaſe, as it is fitted up in the moſt complete manner, with coach-houſe, ſtables, and pigeon houſe, and there are very fine fruit trees in the garden. The houſe is completely furniſhed, and the furniture will be ſold along with the property, if a purchaſer inclines, and the entry may be at Martinmas next.

For further particulars, apply to William Dallas, clerk to the ſignet, No. 58, Prince's Street, who will conclude a private bargain betwixt and the day of ſale

N. B. It is requeſted that all thoſe to whom Major Alves is indebted, will, without delay give in a note of their claims, and how they are conſtituted, to the ſaid William Dallas.

Sale of Subjects in Leith Wynd.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 19th of February 1789, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

That FORE TENEMENT of LAND, conſiſting of two ſtoreys and garrets, formerly *Bartleman's Land*, with a valuable area at the back thereof. As alſo, That Large New Tenement at the back thereof, called *Douglas's Land*, with an area, both lying near the foot of Leith Wynd.

The fore tenement is preſently rented at	L.	7 0
The back tenement -		38 10 0
	L.	52 17 0

Theſe ſubjects will be expoſed either together or in lots as purchaſers may incline, and the upſet prices very reaſonable.

The articles and conditions of ſale, and progreſs to be ſeen in the hands of George Jeffrey writer in Edinburgh. And William Crawford reedmaker in Leith Wynd will ſhow the rental and ſubjects.

LANDS TO BE SOLD.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, on Wedneſday the 4th March 1789, between the hours of five and ſix o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS of WESTER MORNINGSIDE, with the Dwelling houſe thereon, and Offices thereto belonging, lying in the pariſh of St Cuthbert's and ſhire of Edinburgh.

Theſe lands conſiſt of 26 Scots acres, ſubdivided into three parks, all well incloſed, two of which are lying in old graſs, and the third is in tillage.

They hold feu of the town of Edinburgh, for payment of the yearly feu-duty of 14 l. 16 s. 4 d. The compoſition on the entry of a ſingular ſucceſſor is reſtricted to 3 l. 14 s. 10 d.

A purchaſer can get poſſeſſion at Whitſunday next of the houſe and graſs parks.

The premiſſes will be ſhown by Peter Orr, the tenant; and any perſon wiſhing to be informed of further particulars, may apply to Francis and John Anderſons, writers to the ſignet, who have powers to conclude a private bargain any day before the ſale.

PATENT MACHINES
For SPINNING HEMP, FLAX, &c.

WHEREAS advertiſements have been inſerted for upwards of four months paſt in the public papers, ſigned George Parkinſon, Robert Eaſtgate, Darlington, aſſerting, "That they, the ſaid George Parkinſon and Robert Eaſtgate, by much labour and induſtry, have completed a curious but ſimple machine for the ſpinning of linen and worſted yarn, and propoſing to ſell the art of ſpinning when one hundred ſubſcribers are obtained—and if, on inſpection, the machine be not of A QUITE DIFFERENT *conſtruction from the patent machine*, each ſubſcriber ſhall have his money returned:"

We the proprietors of the patent for ſpinning of hemp, tow, flax, and wool, find it neceſſary to prevent ſuch plauſible deceit from miſleading the unwary by thus publiſhing the real circumſtances; which originated by one of us through a miſtaken confidence in Parkinſon indulging him with a ſight of our machine, in return for which he ſet to work to pirate the invention; but not being a complete mechanic, found it requiſite to bring over a whitesmith to join with him underneath whilſt working for us, by thoſe means having been enabled to fabricate a machine; which, to paſs the better upon the public, they have ſolicited a Patent for; but the Attorney General having wiſely required them to produce a model, he, on inſpection, declared it to be THE SAME IN PRINCIPLE as the machine for which a Patent was already granted; therefore he could not report upon it; ſo no Patent would be granted them.

The Patentees therefore think it neceſſary to caution thoſe who wiſh to erect machinery for the purpoſe of ſpinning hemp flax, tow, and wool, that they may not ſubject themſelves to a proſecution by uſing any part of the Patent invention, which is now working by water at Darlington, where any perſon deſirous of contracting for a licence may ſee the ſame, and will be treated with on the following terms, viz. twenty ſhillings a ſpindle for a clear licence, or one penny a week a ſpindle by annual payments, the firſt payment for each frame to commence and be made on the quarter day next after each frame is complete and ready for working, and be paid up for ſuch frame to the end of that year, when, if the purchaſer thinks proper to leave off working, ſuch annual payments ſhall then ceaſe, as the proprietors intend no farther emolument to themſelves than the merit of the invention will produce. But as they have no doubt of the ſcheme being of public utility and beneficial to thoſe who engage with them, it will only be neceſſary to ſay, that purchaſers will be allowed the choice of purchaſing a clear licence, as above, at any time during the Patent, which hath near twelve years and a half to go, or to continue by annual payments for the number of ſpindles they may find a profit in working.

JOHN KENDREW,
THOMAS PORTHOUSE,
JONATHAN BACKHOUSE,
JAMES BACKHOUSE, jun

DARLINGTON, FEB. 5. 1789.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

A VILLA near Edinburgh, & a Houſe in GEORGE STREET.

The VILLA being part of the Lands of PILRIG, called *REDBRAES*, belonging to and poſſeſſed by Sir Hew Crawford of Jordanhill, Bart. conſiſting of eight acres of ground or thereby, and only paying 5 l. 7 s. 6 d. Sterling of feuduty in whole; is about half an hours walk to Edinburgh, and a quarter of an hour's walk to Leith; with the Houſe and Garden, which is well ſtocked with wall and ſtandard fruit trees of the beſt kinds; a coach-houſe, large enough for three carriages, ſtabling for ſix horſes, byre, and large ſhade for garden utenſils.

The lower flat of the houſe conſiſts of a parlour, 18 by 14 and 9 feet high, a kitchen of 18 feet ſquare, with two rooms for ſervants. Above is a dining-room, 20 by 18 and 12 feet high, with a bed-room and fire-cloſet; and a drawing-room, 18 by 15. Adjoining to the lower flat, and communicating therewith, is a Houſe of one flat, containing five ſmall bed rooms and cloſets, altogether forming three ſides of a ſquare court, an high hedge covering the entry to ſeveral offices making the other, and the whole being on the extremity of the policy, and on one ſide open to the turnpike road, could be either ſet or ſold off, without its having any communication with the policy.

The grounds were originally laid out for a houſe to be built in a centrical place, to have the view of a piece of water in the policy, the adjoining river, and the country around.

There is likewiſe a well with fine ſoft water. The piece of water is alſo full of ſprings, and after being kept at a certain height, is by a ſluice let run into a ditch communicating with the river or water of Leith.

The moſt part of the planting of the policy is of 40 years growth.

There is alſo on the premiſſes a Summer Houſe, conſiſting of two rooms with cloſets. The upper room is highly finiſhed, the building having been once intended as a wing to a houſe to be built. Near the weſtern gate is a neat porter's lodge lately built.

The grounds are incloſed on the eaſt and ſouth with ſtone walls, and on the weſt and north by the river, and divided with yew and holly hedges, cloſe cut twice in the year.

And if any purchaſer inclines, he may have all the furniture, china, &c. excepting ſilver plate and linens, at an appreiſed value.

The premiſſes may be viewed at any time on application to the ſaid Sir Hew Crawfurd.

Alſo, a HOUSE in George Street, in the ſecond tenement weſt of the Church, conſiſting of a ground floor, and two ſtories above, containing a dining-room, drawing-room, and three bed-chambers, with back ground, cellars, waterpipe, and other conveniencies.

For further particulars apply to Mr Beveridge, No. 24. Prince's Street.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES STRACHAN, late Tanner at Canonmilns.

WALTER LEARMOUTH, Tanner in Edinburgh, Truſtee on the ſequeſtrated eſtates of the ſaid James Strachan, hereby intimates, That he has made up a ſtate of the bankrupt's whole effects, which are now converted into money, and a ſtate of the debts which have been proved and lodged with him; which ſtates will lie open for the inſpection of the creditors or their agents, in the hands of the truſtee, till the 6th day of May next, being twelve months from the date of the ſequeſtration, upon which day, at twelve o'clock noon, a general meeting of the creditors is requeſted in terms of the ſtatute, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, in order to receive their dividends;—and as the bankrupt's whole effects, real and perſonal, have been converted into money, and no future dividend can be made, if there are any creditors who have not hitherto proved their debts in terms of the ſtatute, the truſtee requeſts they will do ſo between and the 1ſt of May next, otherwiſe they will loſe their dividend of the truſt funds.

A SHIP FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, on Friday the 27th day of February inſtant, within the houſe of Mrs Driver, vintner in Montroſe, betwixt the hours of three and four afternoon,

The Brigantine called
THE SATISFACTION,
Preſently lying in the harbour of Montroſe. This Veſſel was built at Southampton, in the year 1784, is well found and meaſures, according to her regiſter, 83 tons.

The articles of roup will be ſeen in the hands of Charles Thomſon, writer in Montroſe. Montroſe, Feb. 10. 1789.

Not to be repeated.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and ſold at his Printing-Houſe in the OLD FISH-MARKET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in.
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